

## Annex I.7. - Dichromium tris(chromate)

#### Reasons for prioritising dichromium tris(chromate)

Dichromium tris(chromate) is supplied to uses in the scope of authorisation in relatively low volumes at medium to high number of sites. There is potential for significant worker exposure. <sup>20,21</sup>

In addition, if not included in Annex XIV the substance could potentially be used to replace some of those chromium(VI) substances of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Recommendation that will be included in Annex XIV in 2013.

Hence, ECHA has prioritised dichromium tris(chromate) for inclusion in Annex XIV.

#### Reasons for the specific items in the Annex XIV entry

#### 1) Identity of the substance

Chemical name:

dichromium tris(chromate)

EC Number:

246-356-2

CAS Number:

24613-89-6

#### 2) Intrinsic properties of the substance

Dichromium tris(chromate) was identified as a Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) in accordance with Article 57(a) as it is classified in Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.1 (the list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen 1B (H350: "May cause cancer") and was therefore included in the candidate list for authorisation on 19 December 2011, following ECHA's decision ED/77/2011.

## 3) Transitional arrangements

Article 58(1)(c)(ii) specifies that the latest application date (LAD) must be at least 18 months before the sunset date (SSD). The information available on dichromium tris(chromate) does not provide grounds for distinguishing sunset dates for different uses or to extend the 18 months time period between LAD and SSD set out in the legal text.

ECHA has determined the application dates as described in Recitals (9) and (10) of the Recommendation.

Hence, in the light of the available information, ECHA recommends the following transitional arrangements:

The qualifiers used for volumes, number of sites and exposure potential are further explained and described in the document General Approach for Prioritisation of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs) for Inclusion in the List of Substances Subject to Authorisation (http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/17232/axiv priority setting gen approach 20100701 en.pdf)

The prioritisation is based on registration data and other information made available during the SVHC identification and Annex XIV recommendation processes as described in the substance specific background and RCOM documents. <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/authorisation/recommendation-for-inclusion-in-the-authorisation-list/previous-recommendations/4th-recommendation">http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/authorisation/recommendation-for-inclusion-in-the-authorisation-list/previous-recommendations/4th-recommendation</a>



- Latest application date:
  Date of inclusion in Annex XIV plus 24 months.
- Sunset date:
  18 months after the application date.

#### 4) Review periods for certain uses

During the public consultation on the draft Recommendation, ECHA received comments on setting review periods in accordance with article 58(1)(d) for several uses of dichromium tris(chromate). The comments received suggested review periods of 5 to 10 years and 15 years. The information available, including the information provided in the comments, was assessed as not sufficient to support determination of review periods in accordance with article 58(1)(d) for any use of the substance. Further details can be found in the substance-group specific "Responses to comments Document for the Chromium(VI) compounds" (RCOM 2012).

ECHA therefore does not recommend to include in Annex XIV any review periods for uses of dichromium tris(chromate).

### 5) Exempted (categories of) uses

In its draft Recommendation for public consultation, ECHA had not proposed any exemptions for (categories of) uses of dichromium tris(chromate) on the basis of Article 58(1)(e) in combination with Article 58(2) of the REACH Regulation.

During the public consultation on the draft Recommendation, ECHA received a number of requests for exemptions of dichromium tris(chromate), either use-specific or requesting to exempt all uses. The requests are, for example, based on arguments such as existing legislation, the strict control measures in place, the special requirements in the aerospace sector and the non-availability of suitable alternatives.

ECHA has assessed all these requests on the basis of the approach set out in the document 'Preparation of draft Annex XIV entries for substances recommended to be included in Annex XIV – General approach' (2012). Further details can be found in the substance-group specific "Responses to comments Document for the Chromium(VI) compounds" (RCOM 2012).

In conclusion, ECHA could not identify grounds to recommend exemptions of uses of dichromium tris(chromate) on the basis of Article 58(1)(e) in combination with Article 58(2) of the REACH Regulation.

# 6) <u>Application of authorisation to product and process oriented research and development (PPORD)</u>

ECHA did not receive requests for exemption of dichromium tris(chromate) from the authorisation requirement for product and process oriented research and development on the basis of Article 56(3) of the REACH Regulation.



ECHA does not recommend exempting the use of dichromium tris(chromate) for PPORD from authorisation.